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BLUM "CRISIS" GOVERNMENT DEADLOCK UNBROKEN

COMMUNIST PARTY INSISTS ON WAR PORTFOLIO

RESERVED OPTIMISM IN POLITICAL CIRCLES

Paris, Dec. 15.
M. Leon Blum's chances of forming a coalition government embracing all parties except the extreme right, and based on a "Save the Franc" programme, were regarded with reserved optimism in Paris political circles to-night.

After three days of arduous negotiations, the issues between the Communist Party on the one hand and the Popular Republicans, backed by Radicals, on the other boiled down to one point. The Communist insist on having the Ministry of War—the key ministry which one year ago Gen. de Gaulle refused to give them on grounds that the Communist Party was not free from foreign influences.

The Popular Republicans were meeting late to-night to consider their attitude on this point. The Right-wing members of this Party are strenuously opposed to placing the French Army under the control of a Communist minister. In this they are supported by the Gaullist section of moderate Left-wing groups.

Behind M. Blum's efforts lies the fight of the Communist Party to extend its foothold and influence beyond the French ministries it has already occupied in previous governments.

The Communist candidate for the post of Minister of War is M. Laurent Casanova, who is regarded in usually well-informed quarters here as being particularly pro-Russian.

A solution may be that a Communist will be appointed Minister of all Armed Forces, but that the ministers of other parties will be in direct charge of the War Ministry, the Ministry of Marine and the Air Ministry.

M. Blum is determined to present a government to the Assembly on Tuesday, his spokesman said to-night. If the negotiations break down at the last minute, M. Blum intends to form an All-Socialist

NATIONALISATION OF TRANSPORT DEBATE TO-DAY

London, Dec. 15.
The biggest struggle of the present British Parliamentary session is expected to-morrow when the Ministry of Transport, Mr. Alfred Barnes, will move the second reading of the Government's bill to nationalise railways, road transportation and docks.

They will come under the Transport Commission of men who will be able to borrow up to £250,000,000 to carry on their work while compensation for the railways, the London Passenger Transport Board and canals, is estimated at over £1,000,000,000.

Altogether 80 railway undertakings (covering more than 100,000 miles of tracks), 4,000 miles of canals, 53,000 buses and coaches and more than 1,000,000 workers, will be affected by the bill.

The Conservatives will challenge the bill on the grounds that it will involve expensive and superfluous armies of officials, will be a hindrance to industry, will give a less efficient service to the public and will adversely affect the incomes of 1,000,000 small shareholders, as well as of the big trust and insurance companies and trade unions.

The Liberals support the railway nationalisation but think road haulage should be competitive in the public interest.

The debate will go on for three days. Mr. Anthony Eden, the former Foreign Secretary and Sir David Maxwell Fyfe, who was the Deputy British Prosecutor at the Nuremberg trials, will be among those Conservatives who will oppose the bill, and Mr. Hugh Dalton, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Mr. Herbert Morrison, the Lord President of the Council, will be among the Government spokesmen during the debate. —Reuter.

Partisans' Nine Demands To End War In Greece

Belgrade, Dec. 15.
The High Command for Greek forces battling forces of the Athens Government in Aegean and Macedonia deny they want to set up an autonomous state as charged by Premier Tsaldaris. They say they are creating a "democratic army of Greece" to oppose Tsaldaris' "terror rule."

The deputy chief of staff of the partisans command, who goes under the pseudonym of "Kafka," said that on November 24 the partisans sent a memorandum to the Governments of Russia, the United States and Britain asking that a joint commission be sent to partition territory for a

cabinet and will leave it to the Assembly to accept this as a stop-gap measure and to take the responsibility for prolonging the political crisis which has already lasted a very long time.—Reuter.

Mercy Flight From London

London, Dec. 15.
Serum taken from adults suffering from infantile paralysis was flown from Northolt airport, London, to Warsaw to-day in an effort to save the life of a nine months' Polish baby.

The serum had been obtained in response to a radio appeal following a message from Poland. It was handed to a member of the Polish Embassy to take to Poland to-day.

The first "hop" will be to Prague, and then on to Warsaw in another plane. A third plane will carry the serum from Warsaw to a small town outside the city where the baby is dangerously ill.

The baby is the son of a Polish doctor who sent an SOS for serum to his cousin in London. Seven hours after the British Broadcasting Corporation broadcast the appeal, offers were made.—Reuter.

Attempt To Bribe Giants' Players To Lose To Bears

New York, Dec. 15.
The Chicago Bears to-day defeated the New York Giants 24-14 for the National League championship in a game played under the shadow of investigation into charges that gamblers attempted to bribe two Giant star bases, Frank Filchock and Merle Hapes, to throw the game to the Bears.

Hapes was not allowed to play in the game. Filchock was completely cleared and despite a broken nose suffered in the game, he threw two touchdown passes.

The police, personally directed by Mayor William O'Dwyer in a pre-dawn announcement on Sunday, exposed the gambling syndicate's plot to throw the game to the Bears. The plot involved vain efforts to bribe Filchock and Hapes, backfield stars of the New York Giants.

The players were offered \$2,500 each and \$1,000 bets on the opponents at the best odds obtainable.

O'Dwyer announced the arrest of Alvin Paris of New York on the charge of attempting to bribe professional athletes—felony—and making and taking bets.

Paris was held under a bail of \$25,000. Filchock and Hapes were released after several hours of questioning.

The district attorney, J. Monahan, said that Paris had made a full confession and claimed that the entire plot was his own idea but Monahan said he was convinced that Paris was acting for the New Jersey bookmaking syndicate which reportedly bet \$20,000 on the Bears with a 10-point margin.

Monahan said that Paris had made several contacts with the Giants starting pleading with them to accept his money. Although the scandal pertaining to to-day's championship game was apparently cleared up, the police said that inquiries would be continued. They added that inquiries might extend to college football as Paris was known to have been entertaining college athletes who came to New York to play.

Despite the announcement that both Filchock and Hapes were cleared, the Professional Football Commissioner, Bert Bell, ruled Hapes ineligible to play—thus accomplishing half of what the syndicate sought. Filchock was allowed to play.—United Press.

AT-BOMB FEVER AMONG CHINESE GOVT TROOPS

Pieping, Dec. 16.
Government Military commanders got the biggest laugh so far in the civil war as they read a report from besieged Chung Yang, in Shensi province, that the Communist attackers were using atomic bombs.

The report described the explosives as 2,000 times more powerful than those used by the Japanese. Government sources state that the soldiers in the city have been under siege for 15 days.—Associated Press.

Marco Polo Bridge Attack
Pieping, Dec. 16.
The Communist 31st Regiment, pushing perilously close to Peiping, attacked Government garrisons stationed at the historic Marco Polo Bridge 19 miles west of the city.

The Communists also attacked Chang Hsin-tien, 15 miles southwest of the ancient capital. On the other hand, National troops dislodged the Reds from Mao Feng-hsin, a mountain redoubt 20 miles west of Peiping, which has been a base for strong guerrilla warfare.

In Manchuria, seaborne fighting still raged at Pu Lantien, the Kwantung Peninsula border city north of Dairen.—Associated Press.

Magna Carta Lent To U.S. Congress

Washington, Dec. 15.
The British Ambassador to the United States to-day handed over for two years to the library of Congress in Washington, the precious Lacock Abbey copy of the Magna Carta—the Great Charter granted by King John of England to the barons in 1215 which secured English national liberties and has since been viewed as the basis of the English Constitution.

The Lacock Abbey copy is one of four originals. The ceremony took place at the Washington celebration of America's "Bill of Rights" Day, attended by Cabinet members, Supreme Court Justices and Congress.

Lord Inverchapel said: "The great principle which the Magna Carta enshrined—that the ruler of the nation is bound by the law of the nation—is the basis of all our liberties. To-day that principle must find its expression in the problem which the barons or King John would not have recognized as their own: can the great nations of the world—which are as it were the 'kings'—be bound by international law?" —Reuter.

CIO Chief Wants Post-War Profiteers' "Loot" Taxed

Washington, Dec. 15.
Mr. Philip Murray, President of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, in a statement to-day called on President Truman's Council of economic advisers to support substantial pay increases without price rises and demanded heavy taxes on what he called "the loot of post-war profiteers and speculators."

Mr. Murray's statement came as the major unions of the CIO were preparing the second round of their wage campaigns. Some Government officials fear the greatest strike wave in history will result.

The CIO Steelworkers Union meets with the powerful Auto and Electrical Workers in Pittsburgh to-morrow (Monday) to map joint strategy in the forthcoming campaign.

Mr. Murray also declared war on restrictive labour legislation, warning Congress that labour disputes could not be solved by amendments to existing statutes or by other anti-labour legislation.

The CIO president claimed that the share of the national income going to wage earners was declining, while the share going to profits, dividends and rents was increasing. He said this was an entirely unhealthy economic situation.

"We must have redistribution which takes an opposite course," he declared. "Workers are exhausting their savings. Many families have been forced by rising prices to buy less and less of necessary food and clothing."

He said corporate profits were not at the annual rate of US\$15,000,000,000 after taxes were paid. He said

If production fell back to 1940 levels, there would be 16,000,000 unemployed. He branded as reactionary the National Association of Manufacturers and the United States Chamber of Commerce.

The Murray statement was issued before recommendations were made public by the United States Conciliation Service in which the eight-member labour-management advisory committee warned against compulsory arbitration and complicated processes for handling labour disputes. The Committee urged the Labour Department to adopt simpler techniques in settling difficult cases. It emphasized the need for flexibility in using mediation.

The Committee said Government policy should be free of collective bargaining and management and labour responsibility for continuous production. It said disputes should be settled at the bargaining table with the Government role limited to mediation.

"With collective bargaining freed from all wartime controls, we believe industry and labour can and will assume their individual and joint responsibility for production of goods, services so necessary to prosperous peacetime America." —United Press.

Zionist Congress Suspends Six U.S. Revisionists

Basle, Dec. 15.
The Zionist Executive announced to-day that it had suspended six members of the Political Committee of the Extremist Zionist Revisionist Union of America from rights in the world Zionist organization as a result of their activities in the United States.

The suspension followed notification to the Executive of two allegations; namely, that the Zionist Revisionist Union of America had handed a memorandum to the Secretariat of the United Nations requesting that the Palestine question be brought before the General Assembly; and that Revisionists in America, with other bodies, had published a newspaper advertisement in New York announcing the establishment of a Jewish Resistance Fund to raise money for "active fighters of the Palestine underground."

The Executive declared that both action were breaches of discipline and subversive to the interests of the Zionist movement and the case would be brought before the Zionist Court of Honour.

Six American Revisionist delegates are in Basle and have disavowed themselves of association with the memorandum to the United Nations and state that they left the United States before the appeal for the resistance fund was published.—Reuter.

London Conference Basic, Dec. 15.

The Zionist Congress meeting here is not expected to decide till the end of this week or the beginning of next whether or not to attend the London talks on Palestine, it was learned to-night. By then a Political Commission will have considered the matter and framed a resolution. The present mood in Congress circles suggests the probability is not excluded that a vote may be taken against Jewish Agency participation in the talks, which are due to be resumed next month, well informed observers said.

Mr. Louis Lipsky, the American member of the Agency Executive, told Congress to-night that decisions must now be reached after months of argument. Attending the conference, he declared, would not weaken the Jewish position. It would be wrong to jeopardise Zionist achievements in Palestine by retreating to attend for the sake of the "hypothesis about British aims." Britain had been known to change her mind before, he added.

Dr. Chaim Weizmann, the President of the Jewish Agency and of the Zionist Congress meeting here, was reported to-day to be seeking Palestine visas for the only Jewish family which now survives in his home town of Motyl, near Pinsk, in Poland.

The family wrote to him telling him that except for themselves, the entire Jewish community there had been wiped out and the town ship destroyed. The only house left standing was the one in which Dr. Weizmann was born 72 years ago, and which he left in the late 'eighties, to become a chemical student.—Reuter.

The coming week will see intensive study of the proposed new US\$350,000,000 budget for the World Zionist Organization for 1947-48, the largest in the 60-year history of the movement, adds United Press. The largest of the proposed budget would be spent for the establishment of Jewish refugees in Palestine settlements.

Latest figures placed before the Congress showed there were now 102,000 Jews in camps of the United States zones of Germany and Austria and another 100,000 in the British zones and Italy. These figures indicated a mass exodus from Poland, which reached 1,000 per day and had now divided to 3,000 per month.

Mr. William Ziff, New York publisher and delegate of the extreme Right Wing Revisionist Party, (Continued on Page 4)

ORDER RESTORED IN AZERBAIJAN

Tehran, Dec. 15.
It was officially announced here to-day that order and calm had been restored throughout the North Persian "Home Rule" province of Azerbaijan and that there was now free access to any point in the province.

"The Moslem hierarchy of Tehran has sent a message to the Shah congratulating him on the occupation of the province by the Imperial armies. Gozi Mohammad, the Kurdish leader who some months ago, signed a treaty of friendship with Azerbaijan Democrats, has surrendered to the Persian Government forces of Tabriz and announced his allegiance to the Persian Central Government.—Reuter.

Trade Unions To Have Voice In Economic Ccl Deliberations

STRONG ANGLO-U.S. OPPOSITION

Flushing, Dec. 15.
The United Nations General Assembly, despite firm opposition by the United States and Great Britain, to-day approved the Russian resolution giving the World Federation of Trade Unions a voice in the Economic and Social Council.

The recommendation was submitted by the Soviet Union as the result of a WFTU request for permission to submit information and questions to the Council and participate in discussions on subjects within the scope of the Federation.

Before approving the resolution, the Assembly defeated a Soviet move to tack an additional provision on the document, which would permit the group to express its opinion on all matters embraced by the Economic and Social Council.

Mr. Percy Wells, of Britain, said that his country asked for rejection of the committee recommendation to that effect which, he said, was contrary to the interests of the Economic and Social Council and such bodies as the World Federation of Trade Unions.

"This is not anti-trade union move on our part," he said. "The World Federation of Trade Unions would do well to look back to itself on the Economic and Social Council." He described as "appalling" the prospect which would open up if the World Federation of Trade Unions were allowed to bring, as many questions as it liked and these had to be debated by the Council, perhaps for days.

No Guarantee

"Who can guarantee that the Federation will not submit a proposal that will immediately excite the International Chamber of Commerce to put in another opposing proposition?" he added.

"The Council might become the arena for airing of grievances." Mrs. Helen Douglas, of the United States, also opposed the proposal. Ever since the London meeting of the General Assembly, she said, efforts had been made to give the World Federation of Trade Unions a preferred position, superior not only to that of any other non-governmental organisation, but also to that of

specialised agencies of governments not represented on the Council. If the recommendation were adopted, other organisations, such as the International Co-operative Alliance, the American Federation of Labour and the International Chamber of Commerce, would also have to be given unrestricted privilege of placing items on the Council's provisional agenda.

The Indian delegate supported the committee's recommendation as a procedure which would have the merit of increasing the efficiency of the Council. "Let us not exaggerate the importance of the concession we have made. We have not placed WFTU on an equal footing with specialised agencies, such as the International Labour Office." India would not support the Soviet amendment, he added.—Reuter and United Press.

Americans Told To Stop Hating German People

Washington, Dec. 15.

A War Department source reported to-day that the Army considers the time is ended for punishing the German people for their role in the war; henceforth every effort will be made to teach them democratic ways.

The source said the lifting of the ban against American soldiers marrying German girls is one of the first steps in the new programme, which calls for complete reversal of the army policy on the treatment of the German populace as a whole.

He said that occupation authorities are instructing U.S. troops in Germany to forget wartime hate of German indoctrination, and to help the defeated enemy to rebuild the country.

The Army is also conducting a German youth programme. In addition, labour unions have been re-established. Every effort is being made to revive export trade. Both the army and the State Department leaders are stepping up democratic programme to make certain that their main task will be done when the United States withdraws from Germany.

The source pointed out that Britain sided with the United States in the desire to set up a strong democratic Germany, but pointed out that France had not been so co-operative.—United Press.

STOP PRESS

LATEST TEST SCORE

Sydney, Dec. 16.

Australia lost another wicket early this morning, Johnson being caught by Washbrook off Edrich with the score at two for 37. Barnes carried his overnight score to 24 and A. L. Hassett, who followed Johnson was two not out.—United Press.

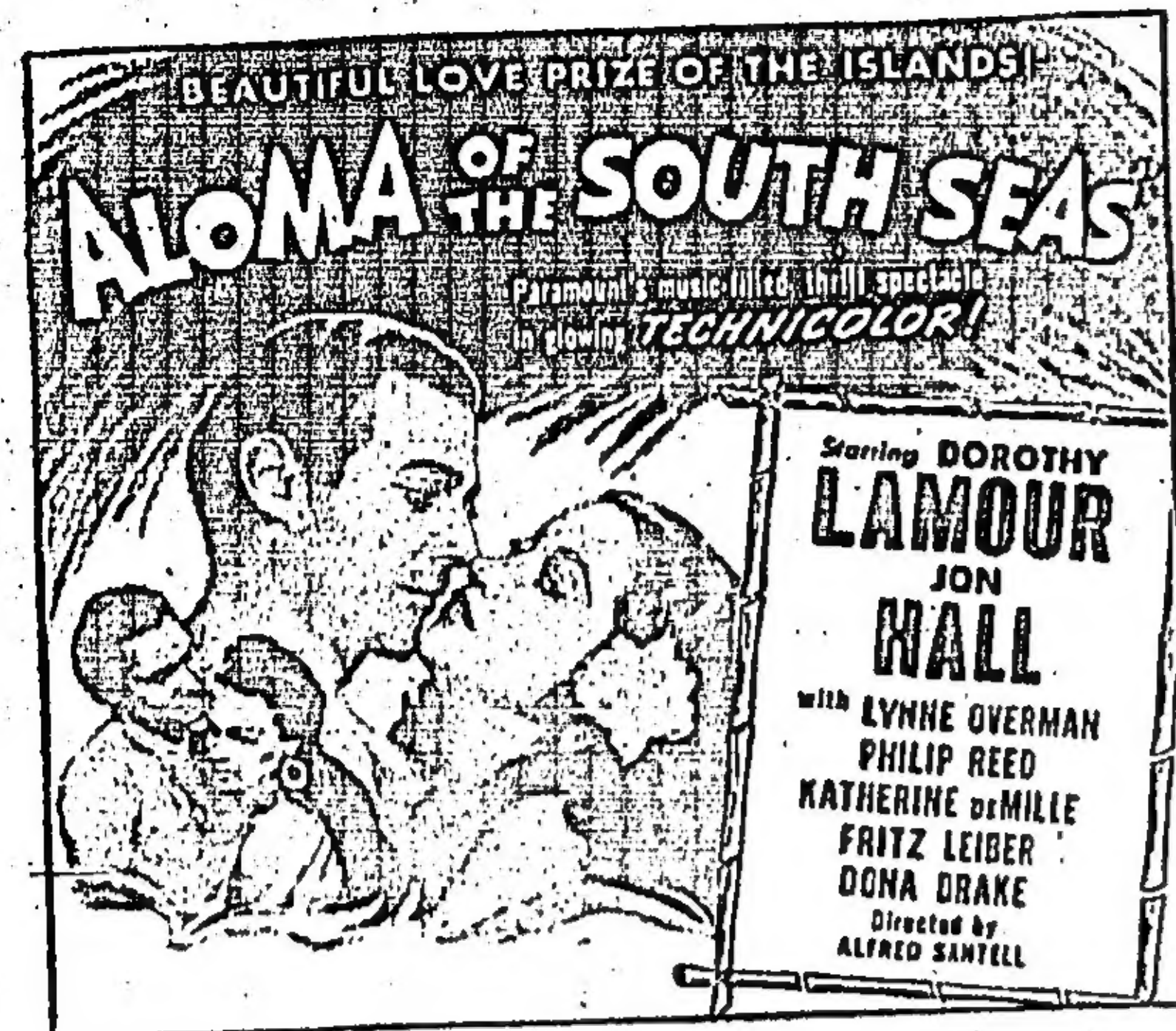
Later, Australia, 2 for 74.—Reuter.

Thirty-three degrees Fahrenheit of frost were reported in areas of the British zone of Germany to-day after a night during which snow-covered roads turned into sheets of ice and streams froze. The outlook for the next few days is one of continued cold.—Reuter.

Sheets of Ice
Herdorf, Dec. 15.

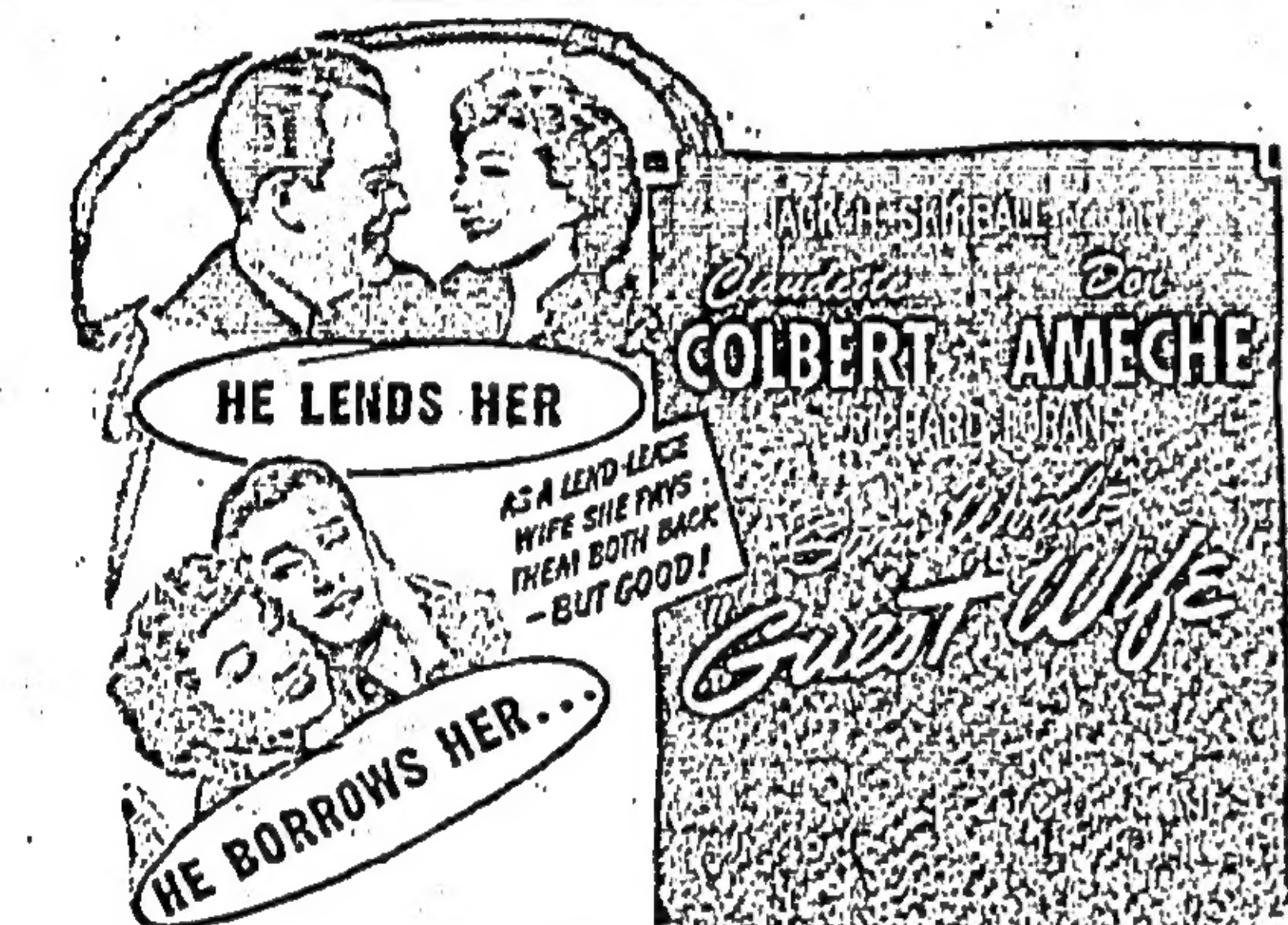
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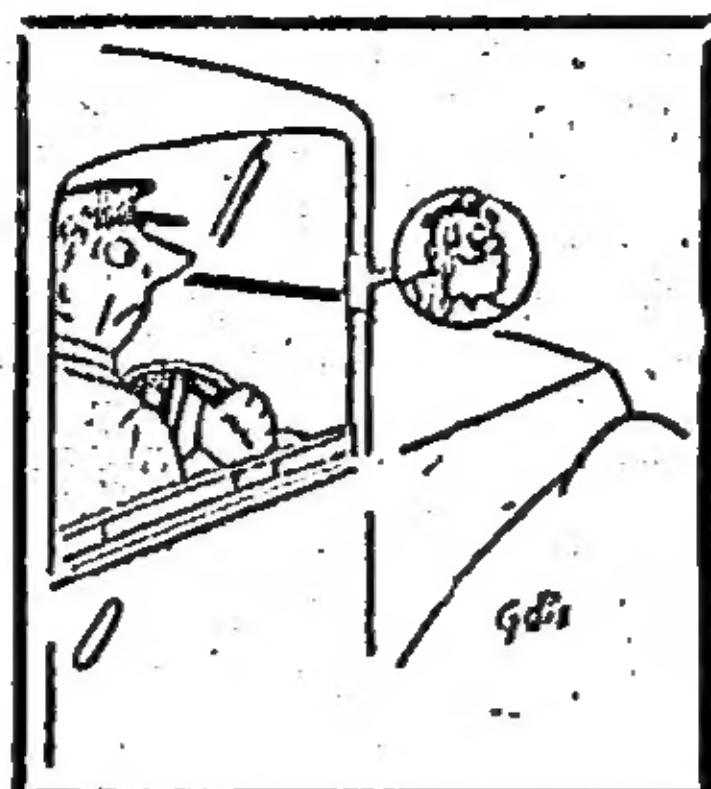
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POCKET CARTOON



HOUSING CRUSH IN SWEDEN

By Eddie Gilmore.

Stockholm, capital of Sweden, like so many other places in the world, has more people than it has place to put them. This is particularly true of hotels, trains, passenger ships and trans-Atlantic liners. When Mexico's new Ambassador to the Soviet Union, L. S. Ponton, passed here until he could get a ship to Leningrad, he shared a single room without bath with his military attaché for four days. He finally gave up and moved 22 miles away to a country hotel. One of Stockholm's papers had a picture of an old resident of the Grand Hotel, sleeping on a cot in an auxiliary eating room. I know of a visiting Canadian who, with his wife and grown son and daughter, occupied one room until his plane left for London. A former member of the American Embassy Staff in Russia on his way home to the United States, got only a part of a tourist class cabin. Papers headline a story of the plight of several hundred Swedish students unable to get rooms.

ECONOMIC BOOM

Sweden is enjoying a terrific economic boom. Her factories are working full speed. There is no unemployment. The proposed 1,000,000,000 Crown credit to Russia promises even more work. Labour is getting restive and there is talk in many quarters of demands for wage increases. Waiters and hotel workers already have notified their employers they want to talk about a new pay scale.

To hear certain members of the government talk, Sweden is on the brink of her greatest industrial period in her history. They believe she can take over Germany's place as the great European producer.

But where is she going to put the workers necessary for all this expansion?

The same authorities talk about priorities for housing these workers, and the presumption is that this will be put through, but sceptics shake their heads.

BOTTLENECK

American and British business men are here by the hundreds. They demand and expect the best hotel rooms and service, and usually get them. A casual visitor on his way to some place invariably gets caught in this Swedish bottleneck. Relatively large numbers of Americans of Finnish birth or ancestry are here on the way to Helsinki to see relatives they have not seen since before Finland's first war with Russia. The ships to Finland are jammed, and in order to accommodate the many travellers ships' officers regularly give up their quarters.

People on their way to and from Norway get caught in the crush, but everyone seems to get bedded down some place eventually. There are no stories of people walking the streets or sleeping in the railway stations, but they do bunk in hotel lobbies.

These people seem to place more emphasis on sleeping than eating, because the restaurants do not seem unduly crowded.

Everyone seems optimistic about Sweden. However, when anybody says, "Say, I've got a friend coming in next week; do you know where I might get him a room?" everyone shakes his head. Associated Press.

Experiments In Fertilisation For More Fish

Details of an interesting experiment in marine fertilisation, have recently been published in Britain. It was shown during investigations carried out at Loch Craighlin, a small arm of Loch Sween, in Scotland from 1942 onwards, that the addition of sodium nitrate and superphosphate to an enclosed sea lake results in a raised productivity of fauna.

Another similar experiment in the same region resulted in the extremely heavy settlement of the common mussel at the head of another arm of Loch Sween. Conclusions of the investigations carried out there have been carried out in deeper waters to which flatfish tend to move during their offshore migrations.

Thus the prospect is opened up of increasing productivity in the open waters of the sea. It would be a project which could only be taken up on a national and perhaps, ultimately, international scale.

DATELINE — CELL 27

Ciano's 'bluff that flopped'

The diaries of Mussolini's son-in-law give 'the most fascinating glimpse so far into the mind of the war-makers.' This book, which has been called "an important historic document," is here reviewed by

GEORGE MALCOLM THOMPSON



The Big Noise—This was Ciano at the peak of his career—as Foreign Minister.

In August 1939 Ciano was—of that, while he had been playing a pretty game of bluff, his German partners were serious. Ribbentrop, with that curious glitter in his pale blue eyes, told him: "Germany no longer wants Danzig, or the Corridor. We want war!"

For Mussolini, a new era of torment began with the first German victories. To be outshone was bad enough. To be made to look ridiculous—he who had preached war to the Italians for 18 years—it was intolerable.

He fretted and raged round on the people he led—a subject for the contempt of dictators: "The Italians are a race of sheep. Eighteen years was not enough to change them. It takes maybe 100 centuries. To make a people great it is necessary to send them into battle even if you have to kick them in the pants."

There might be small pickings for Italy. But how petty compared with Hitler's grand coups! Besides, as the months passed, the fear grew that Germany would turn on her ally and seize Trieste, grab back the South Tyrol, perhaps take in the whole of North Italy. To rush to the rescue of the victor might be dangerous, but to watch Germany win unaided might be worse.

In March 1940, Mussolini, on his way to meet Hitler at the Brenner, had a dream which, he said, tore the veil from the future. More and more he fell under the Fuehrer's fascination. More and more was he ready to listen to those interminable harangues.

Soon he was saying the Allies have lost the war. We have no time to lose. And even Grandi, who had expressed his shame about a projected speech in London, which was to turn into verse for 100 lire, was changing his tune: "We should admit we were wrong in everything and prepare ourselves for the new times ahead."

During the London blitz, there was not a single Italian spy in Britain, although the Germans had many, including one agent who sent out 20 radio messages a day from London.

TELEKI JOKED

Ciano dressed himself in his military uniform to hand the declaration of war to the French Ambassador. It is part of the engaging fatuity of the man that he reports, without any understanding of its irony, the Frenchman's remark to him, "Don't get yourself killed."

Count Teleki, the Hungarian, asked him one day: "Do you know how to play bridge?" "Why?" asked Ciano. "For the day when we are together in Dachau," replied the Hungarian.

Teleki and Ciano never met in Dachau. One committed suicide. The other was executed.

After the inglorious stab in the back to France which Mussolini at first pretended was an Italian "breakthrough," the war assumed a curious dualism for the Italian statesmen.

One side was pleasant, and quite unreal. A sham Italian Empire in Europe was inflated, with Albania as the first member.

The other side of the war was grim. Defeat after defeat, humiliation upon humiliation in Libya, the Mediterranean, and worst of all, in Greece.

Mussolini denounced the generals. "I am given hopeless material to work with." One commander-in-chief hid himself in a shelter 60 ft deep. Another spent his evening, in the crisis of the Greek campaign, composing music for the films.

The monarchy, too, was to blame, "empty baggage cars which too often have their brakes on." The Church was equally guilty, defeatist and anti-nationalist. To show his contempt for it, he insisted on working unusually hard on Christmas Day. Ciano plaintively protested that the Italian people in spite of their superficial contempt for the Church, were at heart quite religious.

DOTING DUCE

THE Italian middle classes were so feeble that, said Mussolini, if he had only realised it before, he would have made a revolution far surpassing that of Lenin.

But, in the end, the truth went home, the Italian soldiers did not want to fight. They were not as good as in 1914. It was a bad advertisement for Fascism, the Duce admitted.

From this realisation may be dated Mussolini's stomach trouble and also the development into an absurd doting of his affair with Clara Petacci, a good girl whose family were, according to Ciano, crooks and blackmailers.

There was also, and ever increasingly, trouble with the Germans. With the officer of Kesselring's who, on the telephone to Berlin called the Italians "Macaronis." With Goering, who behaved with incredible condescension and arrived wearing a fur coat and a high-grade courtesan on the opera. And with the German non-commissioned officers who broke into a house at Foggia saying to a man about to get into bed, "We have taken possession of France, Belgium, Holland and Poland. To-night we are going to take possession of your wife."

To which the man replied, "You can take possession of the whole world but not of my wife. I am a bachelor."

To mark their displeasure the Germans smashed all the furniture.

EDDA HID IT

IN the German camp itself there was plenty of trouble. Prince Bismarck, counsellor at the German Embassy, remarked of his chief, Ribbentrop, "He is such an imbecile that he is a freak of nature."

As the months passed, the only light in Mussolini's life—apart from that shed by "the Petacci"—was afforded by the German disasters in Russia. But a day came when even this consolation was probably inadequate. It was all too clear that the Fascist twins, children of political and moral decadence, were racing towards the same disaster.

It was a disaster in which almost every prominent figure on Ciano's stage was to be engulfed, himself among the earliest. The pages he wrote from Cell 27 of Verona Gaol do not lack dignity or courage.

His wife, Edda, concealed the diary under her skirt and reached Switzerland. So was this document saved from the Gestapo, and for posterity.

According To Culbertson

(Copyright, 1946, by Ely Culbertson)

All experts, but relatively few average players, appreciate—and trade upon—the "superiority of the spade suit." Observe to-day's deal:

West, dealer
Both sides vulnerable
East-West 60 on score

NORTH
♦ J 5
♥ 7
♦ K 8 3 2
♣ K 9 5
WEST
♦ K 7 2
♥ K Q J 8 2
♦ J 7
♣ Q J 5
SOUTH
♦ A 10 8 6 3
♥ A 10 6
♦ Q 10
♣ 10 8

The bidding:
West Pass North Pass East Pass South Pass
West Pass North Pass East Pass South Pass
West Pass North Pass East Pass South Pass

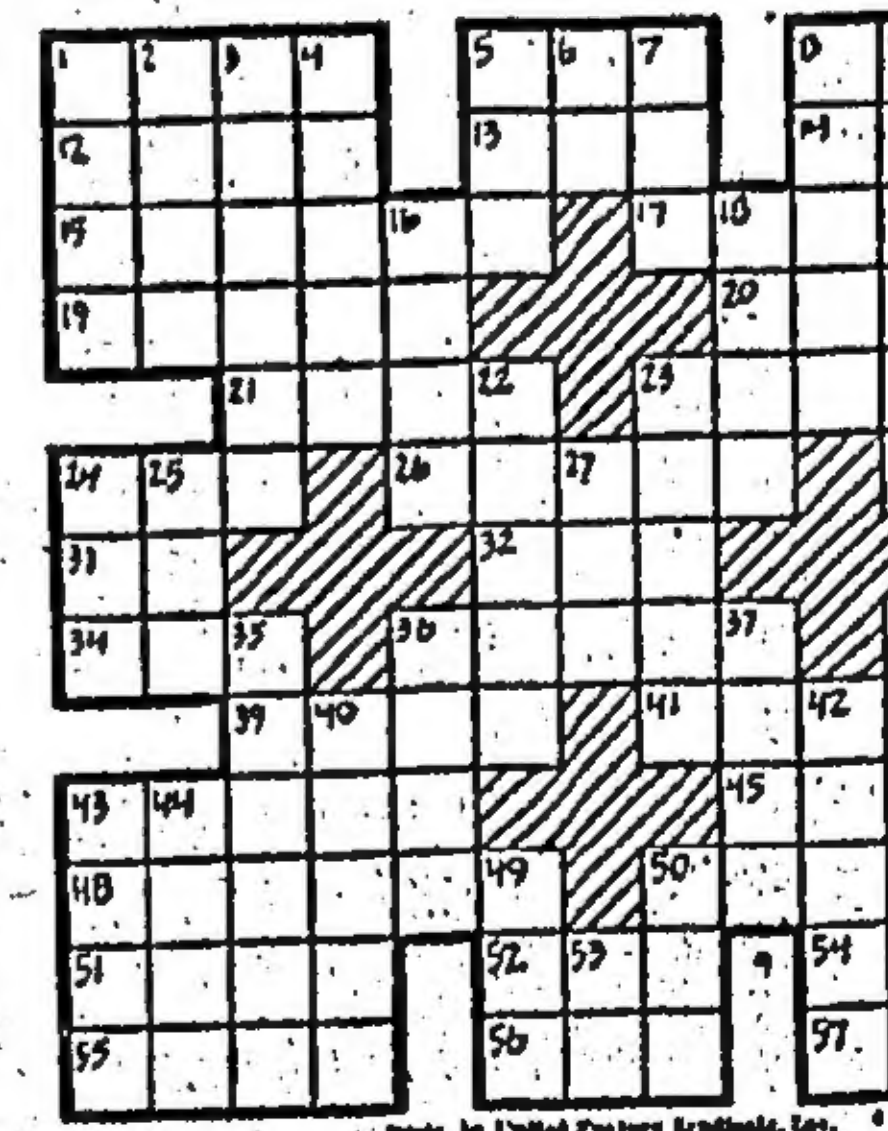
South did not make his three-spade contract—he went down a trick—but this was relatively unimportant. The important fact was

that he could afford to open the bidding, to rebid lightly, and even to reach the three-level without being doubled—all in the face of the part-score enjoyed by the opponents. If he had found his partner with a full third of the outstanding values he would have reached even terms with the enemy by making a part-score on his own account. Actually, East-West could have been defeated a trick at three hearts, but neither North nor South could count on that, and it was safer to outbid them.

Thus, it should be observed that South had the opportunity of improving his position solely because his meagre values included possession of the spade suit, rather than any other suit. That he did not succeed was due only to his bad luck in finding North the weakest of the other three hands. Contrast this opportunity with the situation that would have obtained if the hearts and spades had been transposed in every hand. With six hearts headed by A-10-9, leaving the possibility that the enemy could mention spades, and cheaply, South would have been badly advised even to open the bidding!

Crossword Puzzle

ACROSS
1—Tiger
2—Value
3—Part of church
12—Winged
13—Uncle (dial)
14—Deaf
15—Light
16—Players of
17—Layman
18—Other
21—A coin
22—Slipped
24—Mine produce
25—Shaded retreat
26—Bleam (abbr.)
27—Southern State (abbr.)
28—Out (abbr.)
29—Kind of root
30—Oral wonder
31—Change
32—Amused (abbr.)
33—Pale
34—Amused
35—Whore bride
36—Field
37—Form of expression
38—Falls
39—Wrote
40—Wading bird
41—Heating crane
42—Betting (abbr.)
43—Traveling bag



DOWN
1—Take water from
2—Spicy meat dish
3—Antenna
4—Insect
5—Part of "to be"
6—Precious stone
7—Person
8—Falter
9—Natalia
10—Bird of Asia
11—Drill
12—Verily
13—Carried
14—Egg
15—Eaten
16—Does with brace
17—Pumpkin
18—Word (abbr.)
19—Simpler
20—In correction
21—Plover
22—Single-celled animal
23—Barbaric
24—Tears in eye
25—Linger
26—Thought
27—Slaying dagger (abbr.)
28—Being in abstract
29—Western
30—Touch lightly
31—Regulate

By Ernie Bushmiller

NANCY

Now Nancy's All Set



Lawyers Urged To Aid New Internationalism

President E. K. Williams of the Canadian Bar Association called on the lawyers of the United States and Canada to submit to the United Nations "a clear and comprehensive code of international law for all nations to read."

In his opening address to the 28th annual meeting of the association in Winnipeg recently, Mr. Williams outlined the steps which have been taken in this direction by committees of American and Canadian lawyers. These committees had produced a statement of principles respecting the international court of the United Nations and had procured the acceptance of many of their recommendations by the conference of jurists at Washington and later by the United Nations assembly at San Francisco.

For some years, the two associations have been studying two important matters: One a proposed statement of the rules of international law and the other the formation of an international bar association. The American committee has this year made a further report covering these matters, in which it expresses the opinion that the two bar associations should give substantial support and assistance in carrying forward the proposed statement, when it is undertaken under the auspices of the general assembly of the United Nations.

Nuremberg Trials
Referring to critics of the Nuremberg trials, Mr. Williams said he considered the "dangerous precedent" argument "unsound." "If the trials are legal, the fact that some day the same principles might be invoked against us should have no weight. Whether known principles have been applied to facts and circumstances to which they never applied before, or whether new principles of this phase of international law will have been made real."

The work of codifying an international law could best be accomplished by the formation of an international bar association, and the onus of this task lay with the American and Canadian organizations.

Use Of Socialism
Pointing to the rise of socialism in Great Britain, Mr. Williams referred to the comment of the former British

LUFTWAFFE WRECKED 20 WREN CHURCHES

Of the 52 churches built in the City of London by Sir Christopher Wren after the Great Fire of 1666, 20 were destroyed or badly damaged by German air raids.

Their exquisite towers and spires were a characteristic part of the London scene, and the Bishop of London's Commission under the chairmanship of Lord Mersey, recently issued their report recommending what action should be taken relative to each of the 20 casualties.

It recommends that 11 of them can and should be restored or rebuilt, and that four of the remainder should be converted into social halls. Five churches are damaged beyond repair, and it is recommended that their sites should be sold.

MONKEYS WILL FLY PACIFIC

Eight hundred monkeys captured in the jungles of Mindanao by Espino, the Philippines' Frank Buck, are being flown to California aboard a chartered plane.

The animals will be used by polo experimenters at the University of California and Stanford in studies sponsored by the National Foundation for prevention of polio myelitis, reports Associated Press.

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"Now please don't embarrass me by telling the bus driver how you always kept on schedule when you had this run!"

LONDON LETTER

(By A Special Correspondent)

With only a few days left to Christmas I made a tour during the week of one of London's biggest stores. Main object was to note the difference between the second peacetime Christmas since the war—crowds, toys, food, and shopping facilities—and last year.

Shock number one was when an assistant begged me not to publicise the toys available, "as they only had enough for the early shoppers, and were dreading a rush."

Shock number two was price of articles on view. For instance, a wooden doll's house was priced at nine guineas. The same thing at Christmas, 1939, was not more than £2. And there was the same difference in price for scooters, dolls, cradles, cycles, punch balls, prams, games, etc. It was not more than £1 again. Indeed there was a remarkable selection, but as the assistant pointed out all the store had was on view and it was a case of first come, first served.

In this particular store it was difficult to move around after 11 o'clock—and this even before Christmas—holidays was back with his lucky dip, and his fan mail, he told me, is as big as ever. I was shown a letter from a hopeful client at Cricklewood. He had asked Father Christmas to send him "a train set and a gun and a faircoat and a schoolbag" and reminded Santa Claus not to forget to give him "knockers on the door!"

Christmas Trees Again
Christmas trees are on show again. One Oxford Street store has returned to its peacetime display with a dozen trees twinkling with coloured lights and tinsel on the first floor, verandah over the main door, verandah over the main door, verandah over the main door, verandah over the main door.

Christmas on the Continent is in favour, too, as I found after making a tour of several travel agencies. Switzerland is the country most people want to visit. The Swiss legation staff, I was told, are dealing with 400 applications per day for visas. Next in order of popularity were the South of France, Paris, Brussels, Sweden and Norway. There is one big snag about this travel business. Reservations will go to those who can wait in queues at a few days in advance.

Writing of queues reminds me that it is hoped to make shopping easier in the New Year. I am told that 10,000 more shops, staffed mainly by ex-servicemen, are to open in the next few months. These men are being allowed to go into business under the guidance of various trade associations. According to the Food Minister, it is part of the general policy, and Food Control executives have been told to grant applications for licences: (1) in areas where there are so few of that type of business that there is inconvenience to the public; (2) in areas where shops have to travel by public transport to buy supplies where they are registered; and (3) to cover wider ranges of foodstuffs shoppers might reasonably expect to buy.

There will, however, be no let up as yet in licensing shops for the sale of milk, bread, cakes and biscuits and other types of catering. All signs point to a plentiful supply of turkeys. It is now definite that Elre will send 700,000 for the Christmas market. They will be sold as foreign birds at 3s. 2d. a pound plucked and undrawn or 4s. 4d. drawn and trussed. Prices for some turkeys are 3s. 9d. and 4s. 6d.

Satellite Towns
Mr. Lewis Silkin, Minister of Town and Country Planning, has been in the news again this week. He seems gradually to be winning supporters to his satellite towns idea. Hemel Hempstead, he states, is to have a full explanation of the reasons for choosing it as the site for one of the new towns at a public inquiry into the objections next week.

Municipal authorities are anxious to know what their future responsibilities will be in tending, repairing, and beautifying London's famous squares.

Westminster City Council have already agreed to lease Berkeley Square Gardens from the freeholders, Samuel Estates Ltd., when the present agreement expires one year after the end of the national emergency. The council have also agreed to plan to acquire all squares in the city as public open areas. Russell and Bloomsbury Squares in Holborn are controlled by the Council during wartime lease from the commissioners representing occupiers of premises in the squares and the Duke of Bedford, Crown landlord.

Representatives of the Ministry of Town and Country Planning and local authorities have started discussion on these subjects.

Transport Improvements
Another ambitious transport plan is that of Southern Railway, which is to spend £2,500,000 on multiple aspect colour signalling for the London-Brighton main line. This news follows the announcement that £15,000,000 is to be spent on electric and diesel traction. The scheme will be carried out in four stages and will take five years to complete.

The new station is a new underground station at Wood Lane, Shepherd's Bush. The new station will be slightly north of the present building, and is hoped to be completed by next autumn. It will have three platforms, one with entrance opposite White City Stadium, and a with subway to the stadium. Play of the week is "Caste" at the Lyric. Following reports that Bill Rowbottom was a second. Sid (Slashing Green) Field, I went along

CHIROPRACTOR CONDEMNS SERUMS AND VACCINES

A charge that thousands of children's lives are in jeopardy because of conclusions based on experiments on animals was made by Dr. C. P. Bryant, Seattle medical doctor, in an address before the twelfth annual convention of the Chiropractors Association of British Columbia.

Dr. Bryant attacked use of serums and vaccines in an address based on direct quotations from medical publications and from the works of other medical men.

He urged an educational campaign which would assist in the "salvaging" of children's lives.

The doctor termed the conclusions based on animal experimentation as "fallacious."

"Rats and mice have only very remote analogies with man. It is dangerous, for example, to apply to children—whose constitution is so different—the conclusion of research made on those animals."

"The immunisation of children by serum and vaccine predisposes to the formation of cancer. This is borne out by surveys by the American Cancer Society which reported that more children between the ages of five and 10 years died of cancer than of typhoid, paratyphoid, scarlet fever, malaria, infantile paralysis and diphtheria combined," he said.

Healthy Body
The doctor said that no improvements have been made in vaccines and serums since their original inception.

"A healthy body is the best protection against infection or contagious diseases."

Quoting Alexis Carrel, for 34 years conductor of research in Rockefeller Foundation, Dr. Bryant said: "The years of life which we have gained by suppression of diphtheria, smallpox and typhoid, are paid for by the long sufferings and lingering deaths caused by chronic affections, and especially by cancer, diabetes and heart diseases."

N. A. Jepson also from Seattle, told the group that he believed 50 percent of arthritis cases could have been avoided by early diagnosis and early treatment.

The Seattle chiropractor—who is paid by the City of Seattle to give free treatment to all members of the Seattle Fire Department—said his 24 years of experience showed that "the elements of arthritis are amenable to cure in more than 80 percent of the cases."

He said that firemen are more susceptible to arthritis than many

other occupations because of sudden shock, sudden exposure to hard physical exertion, and dampness.

Chiropractic College
J. S. Cliburne, of Toronto, told the group that Canada has the only chiropractic college of its kind in the world, and that at the end of the first year of operation, 133 students completed their course.

The total course is four years, covers 4320 "full" hours of study. Entrance requirements are soon to be raised to senior matriculation. The school was founded and is maintained by chiropractors across Canada.

He said that the United States government is beginning to send "ex-G.I.s" to the school for training.

PILLOW RADIOS FOR HOSPITALS

In certain hospitals in Spokane, Washington, patients now listen to radios through their pillows, reports Associated Press.

The solution to the problem of providing radios for patients in hospital wards without disturbing others who might be seriously ill was thought of by John R. Tucker, radio engineer.

His hospital radio uses a small metal speaker, set in rubber, shock-proof mounting. The set goes under the patient's pillow where it can be heard by him, but not by others in adjoining beds.

Cabinets for the receivers are made so they can be strapped to the back of a hospital bed or chair, because hospital tables usually are too crowded.

Tucker says pillow speakers are better than earphones because they cause no ear fatigue. He believes also that they have therapeutic value.

RADIOS WENT BERSERK

Chicago—An unidentified customer at Eddie "Porky" Goldstein's restaurant in Chicago, offered to fix a radio which began emitting static shortly after he sat down to eat.

He stopped the noise and suggested a \$4 fee which "Porky" paid.

An hour later as Goldstein visited a nearby cafe the radio appeared to go wild, and the same man who had fixed "Porky's" radio, offered to repair the machine. When he saw Goldstein he made a break for the door.

But "Porky" caught him. He discovered the man carried a small gadget, which he said was capable of putting radios berserk.

"Porky" got back his \$4 and gave the fixer a new job to mend—a black eye.

JAPANESE DIEHARD

Diehards never quit and Japanese diehards, even more than a year after the surrender, follow tradition, says an Associated Press dispatch from Tokyo.

On a platform level of Ginza subway station, directly beneath the United States Army PX in occupied Tokyo, one diehard at least, has been active intermittently since last July attempting to convince the Japanese that they should not forget defeat, or their dead soldiers' ashes honoured at the Yasukuni Shrine.

In written poems and in impassioned speeches to subway crowds, usually late in the evening when the station is jammed with home-going, this Japanese "super-patriot" arranges the throng.

AIR TESTING CENTRE

Expected to operate as a joint project under the over-all direction of the United States Army-Navy Joint Research and Development Board, the U.S. Army Air Forces has announced its plan of building a vast aeronautical testing centre, perhaps covering 100 square miles, for the search and development of guided missiles, says Associated Press.

It also is reported that the joint Army-Navy Research Board is expected to take over co-ordination of other scientific research concerned with national defence as well as this project.

It is estimated that testing centre, in its initial building, would cost about \$300,000,000 and would take 10 years to construct.

PLANE ROCKET BOOST

Washington, Dec. 15. American Airlines announced today that it will install "Jato"—jet assist for take-off—on its contract cargo planes which will be the first to make commercial use of war developed rocket boost for aircraft.

The device was demonstrated recently in a cargo flight from Mexico City to Philadelphia—Associated Press.

SHOWING TO-DAY **KINGS** At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

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Directed from his long run of Broadway's famed **THE PICTURE THAT MAKES YOU YOUNGER** comes this year's top ticket color musical comedy sensation. Packed with song, dance, comedy and romance. Meeting with popular girls... it's the show you'll want to go right back and see all over again!

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DUTCH-INDONESIA AGREEMENT

The Hague, Dec. 15. It appeared likely that the Indonesian agreement will be adopted when the Lords Chamber of Parliament debates the issue Monday and Tuesday.—United Press.

UNO DIFFERENCES

London, Dec. 15. At the opening session of the two-day United Nations Association conference, yesterday, Dr. Gilbert Murray, the President, said the differences between members of the United Nations were differences of power politics and not those of a fundamental political thesis.

He said it was only natural that differences should occur but it was certainly unfortunate that they should so often occur in the same place—between the eastern Communist group and the western democracies.

However, Mr. Murray added, it was worth noting that nowhere has the difference taken the form of a difference of principle between the capitalists and Communists.—United Press.

ROCKET BOMB SEEN OVER LISBON

According to the official newspaper *Diario da Manhã*, a rocket bomb was seen over the outskirts of Lisbon last night, travelling in a south-westerly direction towards the sea.

The paper expresses the view that the object was definitely a rocket bomb similar to the projectiles seen over certain areas of Europe recently.—Reuter.

THREE MILLION GERMAN POW'S IN USSR HANDS

The United States Army report, released to-day by Mr. George Menden, the Counsel to the Senate War Investigation Commission, states the Soviet Union is estimated at present to hold approximately 3,000,000 German prisoners of war "located in the Soviet Union and satellite countries in Eastern Europe."

The report contains documents gathered by Mr. Menden from the Army of Occupation and Military Government officials in a three weeks' investigation tour of Europe.—Reuter.

NAPLES DEMONSTRATION

Naples, Dec. 15. Large numbers of unemployed war veterans demonstrated in the streets of Naples yesterday, protesting against the high cost of living and lack of jobs.—United Press.

